

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1803.

[No. 918.

## Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hds, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queen's Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseymeres, Duffils,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elasticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancos and Russells,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicos,

Irish Linens, Silesia do.

Ohiaburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslins and Muslin Hand's,

India Muslins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 21.

## Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quarter casks,

Molasses in hds.

Sugar in hds. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Cashmeres,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfhicks,

Fearnaught,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Nov. 21.

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, and the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware, and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES, in excellent condition.—Has for sale as usual

China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Gunthones.

Oct. 29.

30 DOLLARS Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high, straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath

an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of

good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He

has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave

of Mr. JOHN MURK, late of this town, but now

said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and

a further reward of 100 DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessory to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forewarned at

their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 25.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & CO.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN, And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods :

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do, coatings, fearnaughts, duffle blankets, point and ruff do, striped kerseys, plaids, half thick, caddies, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thickets, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do, stuffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, seine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hds. Sugar,

4 do. Jamaica Rum,

12000 lbs. Green Coffee,

2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26. d

Just Received, And for sale at the subscriber's store, Union street,

50 barrels large Rhode Island Greening APPLES, Cranberries and 1000 lbs. excellent Cheese.

A. WILLIS.

THOMAS SIMMS Respectsfully informs his friends and the public that he has returned to his old stand on Prince street, where he has for sale, as usual, a general Assortment of Groceries.

He has just received some Rhode Island Greening APPLES, which he will dispose of by the barrel or bushel.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS, which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax street.

Oct. 26. d

NOTICE.

I WILL dispose of the whole of my Stock of

DRY GOODS At present upon hand, at cost and charges, upon a liberal credit, where punctuality in payment may be relied upon. JAMES WILSON.

N. B. Those who are indebted to the subscriber, are informed, if more convenient, to make payment in Fredericksburg, than in Alexandria, will please to do so, to Messrs. Robert Coopar and Co. Merchants there; and those whose accounts have been long standing, immediate payment will be expected.

JAMES WILSON.

Oct. 28. d

ELEGANT EDITION

OF The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be Two Dollars per vol. in boards, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for leaving it unopened; in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say, that no reasonable expence or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

Subscriptions received by R.

and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

Nov. 10. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectsfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHOES :

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and without heels.

Spangled kid, with and without heels.

Misses Morocco and leather.

Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.

Boys' do. do.

Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29. d

For New-York,

The fast sailing Schooner FRIENDSHIP, JOHN QUANDRILL, master, For Freight or Passage, apply to the master on board.

Philip Care, Union Street.

Who has for sale,

100 casks single and FF Powder,

50 kgs first quality Ground Ginger,

100 bls. do. Shad,

40 bls. do. Herrings,

3000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, and

Best superfine Flour for family use.

Oct. 18. d

For Philadelphia.

The Schooner HILAND, JOHN HAND, master, An excellent vessel, will sail with all possible dispatch, for freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to DANIEL McCLEAN.

Nov. 15. d

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said

ship will carry 300 hds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN master;

burthen 450 hds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch vessel. Apply to

Lawrafon and Smoot,

Robert Young,

William Yeaton.

Oct. 6. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner GEN. PINCKNEY,

## PORT FOLIO.

THE Patrons of the Port Folio, and the public generally are informed, that on the first day of January next, the publication of the fourth volume will commence.

The friends to this establishment will please recollect, that one of the most necessary stipulations is the payment of one year's subscription, (*Five Dollars*) in advance.

Subscriptions or arrearages will be thankfully received for the Editor, by the Editor of the Alexandria Advertiser, who is his agent in this place.

### Lost or Mislaid.

A NOTE OF HAND drawn by the late Mr. KENNETH MATHESON, in the name of ISAAC SKINNER, and Co., dated August 29, 1803, payable six months after date, in favor of the subscriber, and by him indorsed for THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY ONE DOLLARS, negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria. These are to warn all persons from taking an assignment of said note, as payment is float.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Nov. 23. d35  
JUST RECEIVED,  
TWO WARRANTED PIANO FORTES,  
which will be sold on low terms if speedily application  
is made. BELL and WRAY.

Nov. 14. d

### FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of unexceptionable character. Apply to the Printer.

Nov. 5. d

### A WONDERFUL DWARF.

Just arrived in town, and to be seen from nine o'clock in the morning till nine in the evening, at Mrs. Francis Huxon's.

### A Phenomenon of Nature.

Twenty four years old and only Thirty inches high.

He has all the faculties of mind, and is considerate and well informed on most subjects. He was born in Mecklenburg county, in the state of Virginia.

What renders this phenomenon more worthy the attention of the curious and scientific, is the deficiency of bone in the upper part of the left, and lower part of the right arm.

As his stay in town will be but short the curious are therefore invited to embrace the present opportunity.

The intention of exhibiting this prodigy of nature is merely to raise a sufficient sum to educate and support him during his life.

The above is allowed by gentlemen of respectability, to be as great a natural curiosity as ever was displayed in this Town.

\* \* Price of admission 25 cents; children half price.

Nov. 22. 3<sup>4</sup>

### Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street, a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

### Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cashmere, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels, towelling and waistbands, Russia sheeting, ravens duck, dowlas, creas and tickledurges, brown and white plattillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambrie muslins, white and coloured fine India muslins, and prig do, fashionable chintz and calicoes, turmeric do, ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pink neck, & lace do, 64 farru stripe and fancy bordered cambrie shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do, patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21. d

### Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United States of the District of Columbia, at the last term, held for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 24th inst. in the premises,

### Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground subject to a rent of £.15.6:0 per annum, situated, lying, and being on the west side of Water street, and south side of Franklin street, in the town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sam. Craig,  
Elisha Janney, Com'r.  
P. G. Marsteller,

Sept. 5. 2<sup>4</sup>

The sale of the above property is postponed to Saturday November 26, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Oct. 6. 2<sup>4</sup>

### Just received,

And for sale by Wm. HARTSHORNE,

A few hundred bushels

### RHODE ISLAND POTATOES.

### AN ACCOUNT OF

### LOUISIANA,

Being an abstract of documents in the Offices of the Departments of State and of the Treasury.

(Continued.)

### On the Missouri.

On the Missouri and its waters are many and numerous nations, the best known of which are: The Osages, situated on the river of same name on the right bank of the Missouri, at about eighty leagues from its confluence with it: they consist of one thousand warriors, who live in two settlements at no great distance from each other. They are of a gigantic stature and well proportioned, are enemies to the whites and of all other Indian nations, and commit depredations from the Illinois to the Arkansas. The trade of this nation is said to be under an exclusive grant. They are a cruel and ferocious race, and are hated and feared by the other Indians. The confluence of the Osage river with the Missouri is about eighty leagues from the Mississippi.

Sixty leagues higher up the Missouri, and on the same bank, is the river Kanza, and on it the nation of the same name, but at about seventy or eighty leagues from its mouth. It consists of about two hundred and fifty warriors, who are as fierce as the Osages, and often molest and ill-treat those who go to trade among them.

Sixty leagues above the river Kanza, and about two hundred from the mouth of the Missouri, still on the right bank, is the *Riviere Platte*, or Shallow River, remarkable for its quick-sands and bad navigation; and near its confluence with the Missouri dwells the nation of Octelactos, commonly called Otos, consisting of about two hundred warriors, among whom are twenty five or thirty of the nation of Missouri, who took refuge among them about twenty five years since.

Forty leagues up the *River Platte* you come to the nation of the Panis, composed of about seven hundred warriors in four neighboring villages; they hunt but little, and are ill provided with fire arms: they often make war on the Spaniards in the neighborhood of Santa Fe, from which they are not far distant.

At three hundred leagues from the Mississippi and one hundred from the *River Platte* on the same bank are situated the villages of the Mahas. They consisted in 1790 of five hundred warriors, but are said to have been almost cut off last year by the small pox.

At fifty leagues above the Mahas and on the left bank of the Missouri dwell the Poncas, to the number of two hundred and fifty warriors, possessing in common with the Mahas their language, ferocity, and vices. Their trade has never been of much value, and those engaged in it are exposed to pilage and ill treatment.

At the distance of 450 leagues from the Mississippi, and on the right bank of the Missouri, dwell the Arikans to the number of 700 warriors, and 60 leagues above them, the Mandane nation consisting of about 700 warriors likewise. The two last nations are well disposed to the whites, but have been the victims of the Sioux, or the Nadowessies, who being themselves well provided with fire arms, have on all occasions murdered them without mercy.

No discoveries on the Missouri, beyond the Mandane nation, have been accurately detailed, though the traders have been informed, that many large navigable rivers discharge their waters into it, far above it, and that there are many numerous nations settled on them.

The Sioux, or Mandawessies, who frequent the country between the north bank of the Missouri and Mississippi, are a great impediment to trade and navigation.—They endeavor to prevent all communication with the nations dwelling high up the Missouri, to deprive them of ammunition and arms, and thus keep them subservient to themselves. In the winter they are chiefly on the banks of the Missouri, and massacre all who fall into their hands.

There are a number of nations at a distance from the banks of the Missouri, to the north and south, concerning whom but little information has been received. Returning to the Mississippi and ascending it from the Missouri, about 75 leagues above the mouth of the latter, the River Moingona or *Reviere de Moine* enters the Mississippi on the west side, and on it are situated the Avois, a nation originally from the Missouri, speaking the language of the Ochitachus: it consisted of 200 warriors, before the small-pox raged among them.

The Sacs and Renards dwell on the Mississippi, about 300 leagues above St. Louis, and frequently trade with it; they

live together, and consisted of 500 warriors—their chief trade is with Michilimakinac, and they have always been peaceable and friendly.

The other nations on the Mississippi higher up, are but little known to us. The nations of the Missouri, through cruel, treacherous, and insolent, may doubtless be kept in order by the United States, if proper regulations are adopted with respect to them.

It is said that no treaties have been entered into by Spain with the Indian nations westward of the Mississippi and that its treaties with the Creeks, Choctaws, &c. are in effect superceded by our treaty with them of the 27th October, 1795.

### Of Lands and Titles.

The lands are held in some instances by grants from the Crown, but mostly from the Colonial government. Perhaps not one quarter part of the lands granted in Louisiana are held by complete titles; and of the remainder a considerable part depends upon a written permission of a Commandant. Not a small proportion is held by occupancy with a simple verbal permission of the officer last mentioned. This practice has always been countenanced by the Spanish government, in order that poor men, when they found themselves a little at ease, might at their own convenience apply for and obtain complete titles. In the mean time such imperfect rights were suffered by the government to descend by inheritance, and even to be transferred by private contract. When requisite they have been seized by judicial authority and sold for the payment of debts.

Until within a few years, the governor of Upper Louisiana was authorised to make surveys of any extent. In the exercise of this discretionary power, some abuses were committed; a few small monopolies were created. About three years ago, he was restricted in this branch of his duty; since which he has been only authorised to make surveys to emigrants in the following manner: Two hundred acres for each man and wife, fifty acres for each child, and twenty acres for each slave. Hence the quantity of land allowed to settlers depended on the number in each family; and for this quantity of land they paid no more than the expence of survey. These surveys were necessary to entitle the settlers to grants; and the governor, and after him the Intendant at N. Orleans, was alone authorised to execute grants on the receipts of the surveys from the settlers. The administration of the land office is at present under the care of the Intendant of the province. There are no feudal rights nor noblesse.

It is impossible to ascertain the quantity of lands granted, without calling on the claimants to exhibit their titles; the registry being incomplete and the maps made by the different surveyors general having been burnt in the fires at New Orleans of 1788 and 1794. No estimate has been obtained.

All the Funds on both sides of the Mississippi, from the distance of sixteen leagues below New Orleans to Baton Rouge, are granted to the depth of forty acres, or near half a league, which is the usual dept of all grants. Some have a double and triple grants—that is to say, they have twice or thrice forty acres in depth; and others have grants extending from the Mississippi to the sea or the lakes behind them. In other parts of the country the people, being generally settled on the banks of creeks or rivers, have a front of from six to fifty acres, and the grant almost invariably expresses a depth of forty acres. All the lands ungranted in the island of New Orleans or on the opposite bank of the Mississippi, are sunken and inundated, and at present unfit for cultivation; but may in part be reclaimed at a future day by efforts of the rich and enterprising.

### Cultivation of Sugar.

The sugar cane may be cultivated between Iberville and the city, on both sides of the river, as far back as the swamps. Below the city, however, the lands decline so rapidly, that beyond fifteen miles the soil is not well adapted. Above the Iberville the cane would be affected by the cold, and its produce therefore be uncertain. Within these limits, the best planters admit that one quarter of the cultivated lands of any considerable plantation may be planted in cane, one quarter left in pasture, and the remaining half employed for provisions, &c. and a reserve for a change of crops. One Parisian Argent of one hundred and eighty feet square may be expected to produce on an average twelve hundred weight of sugar, and fifty gallons of rum.

From the above data, admitting that both sides of the river are planted for ninety miles in extent and about three fourths of a mile in depth, it will result that the annual product may amount in round numbers to twenty-five thousand hogsheads of sugar, with twelve thousand puncheons of rum. Enterprising young planters say that one third or even one half of the arable land might be planted in cane. It may also be remarked that a regular supply of provisions from above at a moderate price, would enable the planter to give his attention to a greater body of land cultivated with cane. The whole of these lands as may be supposed, are granted; but in the Atacapans country, there is undoubtedly a portion parallel to the sea coast, fit for the culture of the sugar cane. There vacant lands are to be found, but the proportion is as yet unknown.

In the above remarks the lands at Terrevaux, *Bœuf* on the *Fourche*, Bayou St. Jean and other inlets of the Mississippi, south of the latitude supposed to divide those which are fit from those which are unfit for the cultivation of the cane

have been entirely kept out of view. Including these, and taking one third instead of one fourth of the lands fit for sugar, the produce of the whole would be fifty thousand instead of twenty five thousand hogsheads of sugar.

The following qualities of sugar, brown clay, and refined, have been imported into the United States from Louisiana and the Floridas, viz.

In 1799	773,542 lb.
1800	1,560,865
1801	967,619
1802	1,576,933

### Of the Laws.

When the country was first ceded to Spain, she preserved many of the French regulations, but by the most imperceptible degrees they have disappeared, and at present the province is governed entirely by the laws of Spain and the ordinances formed expressly for the colony. Various ordinances promulgated by general O'Rielly, its first governor under Spain, as well as some other laws, are translated and annexed in the appendix, No. 1.

### Courts of Justice.

The governor's court has a civil and military jurisdiction throughout the province. That of the lieutenant governor has the same extent in civil cases only.

There are two *Alcaldes*, whose jurisdiction, civil and criminal, extends through the city of New Orleans and five leagues around it, where the parties have no *fuero militar* or military privilege: those who have can transfer their causes to the governor.

The tribunal of the intendant has cognizance of admiralty and fiscal causes, and such suits as are brought for the recovery of money in the king's name or against him.

The tribunal of the *Alcalde Provincial* has cognizance of criminal causes, where offences are committed in the country, or when the criminal takes refuge there, and in other specified cases.

The ecclesiastical tribunal has jurisdiction in all matters respecting the church.

The governor, lieutenant governor, *Alcaldes*, *Intendant*, *Provincial Alcalde*, and the provost in ecclesiastical causes, are respectively sole judges.

All sentences affecting the life of the culprit, except those of the *Alcalde Provincial*, must be ratified by the superior tribunal, or captain-general, according to the nature of the cause, before they are carried into execution. The governor has not the power of pardoning criminals. An Auditor and an assessor, who are doctors of laws, are appointed to give counsel to those judges: but for sometime past there has been no assessor. If the judges do not consult those officers or do not follow their opinions, they make themselves responsible for their decisions.

The commandants of districts have also a species of judicial power. They hear and determine all pecuniary causes not exceeding the value of one hundred dollars. When the suit is for a larger sum, they commence the process, collect the proofs and remit the whole to the governor, to be decided by the proper tribunal. They can inflict no corporal punishment except upon slaves, but they have the power of arresting and imprisoning when they think it necessary; advice of which and their reasons must be transmitted to the governor.

Small suits are determined in a summary way by hearing both parties *visa voce* but in suits of greater magnitude the proceedings are carried on by petition and reply, replication and rejoinder, reiterated until the auditor thinks they have nothing new to say. Then all the proofs either party chooses to adduce are taken before the keeper of the records of the court, who is always a notary public.

The parties have now an opportunity of making their remarks upon the evidence by way of petition, and of bringing forward opposing proofs.—When the auditor considers the cause as mature, he issues his decree, which receives its binding force from the governor's signature, where the cause depends before him.

There is an appeal to Havannah, if applied for within five days after the date of the decree, in causes above a certain value. An ultimate appeal lies to the audience which formerly sat at St. Domingo, but which is now removed to some part of Cuba, and from thence to the council of the Indies in Spain.

Suits are of various durations. In pecuniary matters the laws encourage summary proceedings. An execution may be had on a bond in four days, and in the same space on a note of hand after the party acknowledges it, or after his signature is proved. Moveable property is sold after giving one days warning, provided it be three times publicly cried in that interval. Landed property must be likewise cried three times, with an interval of nine days between each, and it may then be sold. All property taken in execution must be appraised and sold for at least half the appraisement. In pecuniary matters the governors decide verbally without appeal, when the sum does not exceed one hundred dollars. The *Alcaldes* have the same privilege when the amounts not above twenty dollars.

In addition to these courts four years ago there were established, four *Alcaldes de Barrio*, or petty magistrates, one for each of the four quarters of the city, with a view to improve its police.—They hear and decide all demands not exceeding ten dollars, exercising the power of committing to prison, and in case of a robbery, riot or assassination, they can by calling on a notary, take cognizance of the affair; but when this is done they are bound to remit the proceedings to some of the other judges and in all cases whatever give them information when they have committed any person to prison.

Most of the suits are on personal contracts, and the following bodies

rights to dower, in those derived from a will decided in a summary way, and not to be litigated. (T)

Alexandria

THURSDAY

" We have no news of the Aurora of business had been done preceding our last day been undergoing repa-

W. Including  
one fourth  
of the whole  
of twenty five  
brown clay  
into the Uni-  
Floridas, viz.  
773,542 lbs.  
360,865  
967,619  
576,933

ights to dower, inheritances and titles to land. Those derived from personal quarrels are generally decided in a summary way, the inhabitants are said not to be litigious.  
(To be continued.)

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

"We have no advices from Washington," says the Aurora of the 16th.—"We find little business has been done in Congress for a few days preceding our last dates—the Senate Chamber has been undergoing repairs, which prevented the attendance of the members."

This most virtuous paper, the Aurora, is the Jeffersonian print in Philadelphia—and thus it passes over a week's payment of the members of Congress. The Senate Chamber, it seems, is repairing, and therefore the members could do no business! Mark, gentle reader, how these days of economy pass over. In the largest buildings in America, a little plastering of the ceiling in the Senate Chamber peeled off, and about three dozen men, at six dollars per man, it seems, could not proceed, for this cause, upon the business of the nation—they could not, truly, find another room in all Washington to contain them, though every clerk there is allowed space enough to do his business on horseback! Thus we find, "the organ of the public will" tells us, "that we pay at least two hundred and fifty dollars per day, in attendance on a few workmen and their tools!!!

Again, says the Aurora, innocent, uninformed print—"Whether there was any business transacted in the lower house, who have not learned?" Where was this "mellow headed," &c. called "organ." Could he not see, that the Jacob of time he alluded to, was the race week at Washington—for, we are informed Miser Duane, and Jefferson's Washington Printer too, were upon the turf, locked arm in arm, with their party members.—*O tempora! O mores!!!*

In the debates in Congress, the democrats have charged the federalists, with an intent to take possession of New-Orleans by force, last spring, and they exulted in the method by which they had acquired Louisiana. It has however turned out, that had the Federal plan been put in execution, we should without the shadow of a doubt, ere this, have acquired the territory by conquest, founded upon the grossest aggression by Spain to the United States. In this case, to use Mr. Randolph's expression, our millions might hold possession against the European world. To view the other side of this picture, we see our President purchasing of Bonaparte, not territory, but in truth, a promised title from Spain. We find Spain, upon a discovery of Bonaparte's attempt to *swindle* them, coming forward by their Ambassador at Washington, who in plain terms, tells the government there, that France has no title, because she has not performed her stipulations, and, in fine, Americans, you must not put your foot on the other side of the Mississippi. The bone of contention, is this accused Fifteen Millions. France has got it, and Spain wants it; now it is plain to be seen that we must give another Fifteen Millions to quiet Spain, or a great deal of the blood of chancellor Randolph's millions, will most likely, be spilt.

Capt. Matchet, arrived at Boston on Friday last from Russia, informs, that among other topics of political conversation at that place, it was generally believed that the French army under gen. Mortier, and which is now stationed at Lüneburg, intended, as soon as the ice should give them a passage over the river Elbe, to enter Denmark. The importance of this step to France and its practicability, render the event by no means improbable.

Capt. Harrod, arrived at Newburyport, in 44 days from Gibraltar, states that he was informed by Com. Morris, that the Moors had taken three American vessels, and detained one at Mogadore, he did not hear their names, or understand where they were owned; but said he had no doubt of the truth of it.

An article in our late French files, states, that the Emperor of Russia, has offered very advantageous terms to such of the Swiss as may choose to emigrate to Russia.

*London Pap.*

Captain Long, arrived at Baltimore in 25 days from Aux Cayes, informs—that that place was evacuated on the 17th December; the troops surrendered themselves to the English and were taken to Jamaica. Off Aux Cayes was boarded by the British frigate Pique, captain Cumberland, and treated politely. The captain informed that Pitt Republican had also been evacuated; and that general D'Asseline had entered the town and taken possession thereof, after a bloody victory over the French troops.

The Aurora says, "Government has received assurances from New Orleans, that no difficulty will occur to the United States in taking possession of Louisiana." Whence then, the necessity for or propriety of raising, equipping and marching the following bodies of militia:

*Knoxville, Nov. 14.*

Last Saturday night week, his excellency go.

Major Sevier received dispatches from the Presi-

dent of the United States, directing him to raise two detachments of the militia of this state to march to New Orleans, there to join the troops under Gen. Wilkinson. The first detachment, consisting of 500 mounted infantry, was ordered to march in five days after the receipt of the orders; and the second detachment of infantry, consisting of a brigade of 1500 men, to be mustered and ready to march the 20th December.

### ECONOMY.

It is computed that the democratic meetings as societies, clubs, &c. &c. have cost the people of Hunterdon County, since last January, counting lost time and expences, at least five thousand dollars besides the bad habits of idleness, drinking, fighting and swearing they have produced; but as this is all done to keep *liberty* in order, it amounts to nothing "more or less" than democratic economy.

### CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

WEDNESDAY, November 23.

### IN SENATE.

On Friday last Dr. Logan proposed the following resolution, to the consideration of the Senate.

*Resolved*, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before the Senate, such information as may have been received relative to the violation of the flag of the United States, or to the impressment of any seamen, in the service of the United States by the agents of any foreign nation.

On this occasion Dr. L. observed, that whilst we were taking measures to protect the citizens of the United States, in their territorial rights, we should not neglect their maritime rights, to the most perfect freedom of navigating the common ocean with safety. The Dr. referred to the message of the President, delivered to Congress at the commencement of the present session, in which he calls the attention of Congress to this important subject. "To exact from every nation the observance towards our vessels and citizens; of those principles and practices, which all civilized people acknowledge; to merit the character of a just nation, and maintain that of an independent one, preferring every consequence to insult and habitual wrong. Congress will consider whether the existing laws enable us efficaciously to maintain this course with our citizens in all places, and with others, while within the limits of our jurisdiction; and will give them the modifications necessary for these objects. Some contraventions of right have already taken place both within our jurisdictional limits, and on the high seas."

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, November 21.

The bill fixing the salaries of certain officers therein mentioned was read the third time, and on the question "shall this bill pass,"—a debate ensued.

Messrs. Taggart and Hastings opposed the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Varnum and Elliot supported it.

When Mr. Holland moved its recommitment for the purpose of limiting its duration; on which motion a wide field of debate was opened, partly on the expediency of limiting the duration of the bill, but chiefly on its merits.

The motion to recommit was supported by Messrs. Holland, Hastings, Lyon, and Bedinger, and opposed by Messrs. Randolph, Smilie, Skinner, Eustis, J. Clay, Sanford, and S. L. Mitchell.

The question on recommitment was then taken and lost,—Ayes 13.

Mr. Goddard spoke against, and Mr. Randolph in favor of the passage of the bill—when the question was taken at 4 o'clock by yeas and nays, and carried in the affirmative, Yeas 76—Nays 35.

*(Debate in course.)*

TUESDAY, November 22.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that they had passed the bill authorising hostilities against Morocco.

Mr. Newton called for the order of the day on resolution, laid by him on the table, for repealing the

### BANKRUPT LAW.

Mr. J. Clay moved a postponement till the 2d of February, 1804, in order to allow, in the mean time, an opportunity to enquire into the practicability of so amending the law as to render its provisions just, and agreeable to the community.

This motion was supported by Messrs. J. Clay, Nicholson, and Gregg, and opposed by Messrs. Newton, Elliot, Smilie, and Eustis.

Mr. Griswold suggested the propriety

of postponing the consideration of the subject to a shorter day. Mr. J. Clay acquiesced.

Mr. Nicholson moved a postponement to the 1st Monday of January.

This motion was supported by Messrs. Huger, Dana, Alston, and Goddard; and opposed by Messrs. Newton, Dawson, Rodney, Smilie and Randolph.

When the question on postponement was taken, and lost—Ayes 19.

The House then went into a committee of the whole—Mr. Dawson in the chair—on Mr. Newton's resolution for repealing the Bankrupt Law.

Mr. Newton advocated a repeal, and Messrs. Jackson, Early, and Smilie opposed it; when the committee rose, and asked leave to sit again.

### From the American Museum.

#### METHOD

*Of fattening Hulc Lambs, as practised by those who supply the London markets with that article of luxurious delicacy.*

AS soon as the lambs are born, they are put into a warm out house; some white peas and bran are mixed together, and placed near them, as is also some fine hay, and above, a chalkstone for them to lick.—The dams are turned into green grass, & brought to their lambs four times a day.—And here it is observed, to begin with the youngest, and not with the oldest lamb, as the last milk is found by experience to fatten fastest, and most. Every lamb is suffered to suck as much as it will—by this process they become extremely delicate.

### For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

#### SONNET, TO A DROPPING POPPY.

Lone Poppy flow'r! why droop? more dear thou art,

Than the sweet, blooming tribe which round thee grows—

The Wretch's friend—the cheerer of his heart,

Yield's not the palm, to rivals such as these!

What tho', their odour fascinates the crowd,  
Whole footstep rude, would crush thee to the ground!

Before their shrine, had the sick hearted bow'd,  
Would they from pain, the slightest respite found?

Whilst thou canst ease, an happy ease dispense,  
A charm balsamic, cordial all thy own,

That lights the mind, that sooths the aching fense,

When even Hope, the nurse of life, has flown;  
Can bitter thought, corroding thought controul,

And lull awhile the tempest of the soul.

MIRA.

### ON MENTAL LOVE.

#### A FRAGMENT.

Mental love is a thing as pure as light, faceted as a temple, lasting as the world. That love that can cease, was never true. Mental love contains in it an union of all sweetnes, all society, all felicity, all prudence, and all wisdom. It is an union of all things excellent. It contains proportion, satisfaction, rest, and confidence. The eyes of a good wife are fair as the light of Heaven. In her bosom a man may ease his cares, lay down his sorrows on her lap, and find his home a sanctuary from persecution.

Peter the Great of Russia was a man of a most savage and ferocious temper—when he became angry his eyes flashed fire, and his whole frame was convulsed. At those times no sooner did his lovely empress appear, than he would throw himself at her feet, and lay his head upon her lap. Under the pressure of her soft and beautiful hands, and soothed by the melody of her voice, the throbbing of his temples ceased, & he immediately became calm and composed.

### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

#### ARRIVED,

Brig. Enterprise, Sanford, Jamaica  
British Sch't Nelson, Tynes, Vienna  
Harmony, Ellwood, Philadelphia

#### CLEARED,

Ship Paulina, Choate, Oporto  
Schooner Two Brothers, Norfolk

*The Anniversary Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, will be held at Gadsbv's Tavern, on Wednesday the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. Dinner on the Table at 3 o'clock.*

*By order of the President,*

J. TOWERS, Sec'y.

Nov. 24.

### Six Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away on the 24th of August last, TWO COWS, one a small red Cow with a white mark on her right thigh, a small slip on the shoulder and forehead, crooked in both ears and a slit in the left, stout horns: The other a brown Cow, nearly of the same size, with a crop in each ear, white belly and feet. Any person taking them up and securing them, shall receive the above reward, by applying to

CHARLES MANKINS.

Nov. 22.

### Public Sales.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,  
Three boxes coarse and fine HATS,  
for the benefit of those concerned.

On the same day, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

All the personal Estate,  
of the late John Hill. Consisting of Beds, Bed-  
heads, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, &c. and  
an excellent Milch Cow.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

*All persons indebted to the said JOHN HILLS, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have accounts against him, are requested to bring them in immediately to JOHN SLOAN, Executor.*

Nov. 23.

### Public Sale.

On Friday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at the lower end of Prince Street,

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar,  
2 do. St. Croix Rum.

On a credit for approved negotiable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 22.

Public Sale.  
On FRIDAY next will be sold at the Vendue-  
Store, for the Benefit of those concerned,  
Five Bales of Gurrabs, Cossas,  
Bafras, and Sannahs, damaged on board the brig  
Alert, captain E. Cogswell, master, from Boston.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 22.

### Sales at Auction.

On Saturday next, will be sold at the Vendue-store  
AN ELEGANT

Young Bay Riding Horse,  
only five years old.

THOS PATTEN.

Nov. 23.

#### FOR SALE,

#### BILLS on LONDON.

A. Henderson and Co.

Nov. 23.

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,  
By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and  
are now opening at their NEW STORE, on  
KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and  
WATT'S,

*A general and well selected Assortment of  
Fall and Winter GOODS,  
Which they will sell at the most reduced prices  
for CASH.*

Nov. 5.

### GEORGE N. LYLES

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a general supply of

#### Fall and Winter Goods,

which he offers for sale at his store in Fausax street,  
on the most reasonable terms. Also,

#### A quantity of Seine Twine.

Nov. 10.

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vase. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15.

#### Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General Assembly of Virginia, for a law to establish a town at the Occoquan Mills, in the county

I have just received,  
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,  
TEN BALES  
EAST INDIA GOODS,  
consisting of  
Gauipere Sannahs, Allibad Emerty,  
Seepore Bahrabs, Mugga Mamoodi,  
Lucipore, do. Beerboon Gurrans,  
Chittabully do. Barrapoony,  
Brown do. Bandanna Hhss.  
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 1. eo

### JOHN G. LADD

Hats for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,  
3000 bushels coarse Salt,  
15 hds. W. India Rum,  
30 pipes best Holland Gin,  
150 lbs. Beef and Pork,  
A quantity of Soal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,  
50 pieces of Ruffia Duck,  
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,  
50 do. Spermaceti do.  
7 hds. and 80 lbs. Sugar,  
10 do. Molasses,  
2 tons of Cordage assorted,  
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
7 bales India Cottons,  
1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,  
A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of  
the best Ticking,  
An assortment of playing and blank Cards,  
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,  
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,  
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,  
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.  
Nov. 1. d

### PUBLIC SALE.

SOME of the Legatees of the late Mr. William Triplett, having objected to a division of the decedant's estate, which he recommended in his will to be done, we, therefore, as executors, will expose to public sale, at Round Hill, his late residence, on Wednesday the 14th of December next, ALL THE ESTATE, real and personal, of which the died seized.

The ROUND HILL Tract, containing nearly four hundred acres, is a most desirable and healthy situation, on which is built a brick house one story high, fifty four feet long, and eighteen feet wide; four rooms on the lower floor, with a fire place and closets in each, and a passage eight feet wide; three rooms upstairs, two of them with fire places, a good cellar and kitchen under the house; a framed barn, dairy, stables for ten horses, carriage house, two corn houses, one granary, meat house, and quarters, well calculated for the accommodation of thirty negroes; an apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a garden paled in. This farm is well known to be one of most productive in the county, and now in a high and improved state, being well fenced and divided into convenient fields for farming; there are eighty acres of timothy meadow, producing from eighty to one hundred tons a year; fifty acres of new meadow may be made and watered at a small expence. The crops of small grain have generally been from 500 to 600 bushels, and of corn 300 barrels.

Near this lies another Tract of about four hundred acres, heavily timbered with pine, oak and hickory, with good springs and fine high, healthy situations for building; the post road, from north to south, passes thro' these two tracts, which affords two excellent stands for taverns, and also for tan yards, being not more than eight miles from Alexandria and sixteen from Washington.

Also, another Tract lying on the main branch of Tillot's creek, about two miles from Colchester, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives, containing upwards of 100 acres; the building is a good farm house, in a healthy situation, a good orchard and fine water.

At the same time and place will be sold, thirty valuable SLAVES, men, women and children; some plate, a watch, books, (among which are some valuable classics) household furniture, and beds of a good quality, bed and table linen, kitchen furniture, a coach and harness, one waggon and cart, farming utensils, horses, mule, one yoke of excellent oxen, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.

The terms of sale for the land are, one third payable on the day of sale, (at which time deeds will be made the purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be taken to secure the two last payments. The Negroes will be sold at 12 months credit, and the other property at a credit of nine months: for all sums over twenty dollars bonds, with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Major George Triplett, on the 12th, will shew the land, with a correct plat survey lately made by Col. Wm. Payne, County Surveyor, at the instance of the executors. The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale by

CHARLES LITTLE,

AND *Executors.*

GEORGE TRIPPLETT,  
The sale will continue from day to  
day, until the property is disposed of.

Nov. 12. d

Cash given for clean linen  
and cotton rags.

### BELL and WRAY

Have received in addition to their former, a neat  
assortment of

Superfine and second cloths, kersey  
meres, swaddlings, king, queen, constitution and  
Neilson cloths, coating, flannels, blankets, plains,  
kerseys, hessies, chintzes, calicoes, embossed,  
black, drab, glazed cambric, and tamboured  
muslins, Irish linens, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, plati-  
llas, russells, calimancos, lambzets, lutestring,  
kid and Morocco shoes and slippers, with a variety  
of articles too tedious to enumerate, which is  
offered for sale at their usual low prices for cash  
or country produce—they offer their unfeigned  
acknowledgements to a generous public for past  
favours, and hope, from their very reduced prices,  
to merit a continuance.

N. B. They daily expect a further supply of  
the above articles, and have in hand part of a  
bale of Negro Cottons which will be made an object  
of country purchasers.

October 26. eo

### To Farmers.

I would lease for a term of years, from 100 to 2000 acres of valuable LAND, lying about ten miles South of James River, Virginia, in a healthy part of the country, about 30 miles west of Richmond, partly on the main road to that city, and near the navigable river Appamattox, which runs to Petersburg, about the same distance. A large portion is cultivated meadow, and cleared land, well adapted to the culture of wheat. For terms apply to Dr. Douglass in Alexandria, or to the subscriber on the land.

BRETT RANDOLPH.

N. B. Respectable Farmers wanting a settlement will find terms advantageous.

B. R.

Fighting Creek, Powhatan County, Nov. 21. 24w4t.

### By Authority.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,  
TO BUILD  
A Catholic Cathedral Church,  
In the City of Baltimore.

1	Prize of	20,000
1	do.	10,000
2	do. 5000 are	10,000
5	do. 1000	5000
10	do. 500	5000
25	do. 200	5000
200	do. 100	20,000
200	do. 50	10,000
200	do. 25	5000
2500	do. 20	50,000
4000	do. 15	60,000
1st dr. tic't a' 2000	Having a	500
1st do. 4000	do.	500
1st do. 6000	do.	500
1st do. 8000	do.	500
1st do. 10,000	do.	500
1st do. 12,000	do.	500
1st do. 15,000	do.	500
1st do. 18,000	do.	500
1st do. 20,000	do.	2000
1st last drawn ticket which may have a Blank to its	do.	4000
Number,		
7154 Prizes,	210,000	
13846 Blanks—not 2 to a prize,		

21,000 Tickets at 10 dols. each, 210,000

The laudable purpose of this lottery, the many very valuable prizes offered, and there not being two blanks to a prize, are considerations which give the Managers reason to hope for a rapid sale of the tickets. The drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number of tickets shall be sold to authorize it; and thirty days after the completion of the drawing, the prizes will be paid to the fortunate adventurers; subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. Such prizes as shall not be demanded within twelve months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Church.

Tickets to be had of the Managers, or of such persons as may be appointed by them.

Right Rev. Bishop Carroll,  
Rev. Francis Belfin,  
Messrs. David Williamson,  
Robert Walb,  
Chas. Gherquier,  
Patrick Bennet,  
Arnold Liver,  
Luke Ternan,  
F. I. Mitchell,

Managers.

Tickets in the above lottery to be had at the store of T. L. Washington and Co., Fairfax street, Alexandria.

Aug. 13. 1aw

### JOSHUA RIDDLE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a very complete

Assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of best superfine, fine and coarse cloths, of every colour, kersey meres, swaddlings, thickets, fancy cords, velvets, kerseys, halshticks, plains and kendal cottons, role and striped blankets, flannels, baizes, coatings, napt frizrs, scarlet cloaks, stockings, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, Hesfia rolls. Also, a variety of

### FANCY GOODS,

the whole of which he offers at the most reduced prices, for ready payment, or on the usual credit to those whose punctuality may be relied on.

Nov. 1. d3: raw

### STOUGHTON'S GENUINE BITTERS, Faithfully prepared at the original ware- house London.

TO make any observations here, upon the su-  
perior quality of these Bitters, to any ever offered  
for sale, is needless; suffice it to say, that they  
have stood the test of approbation a great number  
of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them  
an elegant and wholesome preparation; and now,  
for the first time, imported in quart bottles, as  
well as vials, which will reduce the price near  
one half.

Country stores and taverns supplied by the  
dozen or gross, with a very large allowance in  
the prices, or bartered for country produce, on ap-  
plication to M<sup>s</sup>rs. Robert and John Gray, book-  
sellers, Alexandria.

### Sold also, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. book-sellers, Cap-  
itol Hill, Washington; John March, book-seller,  
George Town; Tidley Graham, Norfolk, and  
A. Buck, Fredericksburg. Nov. 15. 1a3n

To rent for one or two years, the  
STORE AND CELLAR I at present occupy; also a STORE AND CELLAR on King street,  
near Mott's Tavern.

### FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,  
Containing five acres, one mile from town laying  
between the Georgetown road, and the river,  
near Mr. HODGSONS, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19. 2aw

### A Gardener Wanted.

WANTED a person qualified to undertake the  
management of a large market garden. A per-  
son well recommended will meet a good employ; he  
should have a knowledge of the marketing but-  
tiness, &c. A single man would be preferred.

Apply at Mount Washington, one mile from  
George Town Ferry.

JOHN BALL, Manager.

Mt. Washington, November 14. raw 3w

### FOR SALE.

A large number of APPLE TREES, consist-  
ing of a great variety of the most choice fruit—  
these trees have been all raised upon seedling stocks  
and are now of a proper size to plant out this fall,  
or in the spring. The price 9d. per tree at the  
Nursery.

Richard M. Scott.

Bush Hill, Nov. 15. 2aw

### Just received, and for Sale,

16 hds. Clay'd, 3 Sugar,  
10 hds. Muscovado, 3 Sugar,  
20 bbls. do. West India rum in puncheons, and bbls.  
Molasses in hds. Peach, and apple brandy.  
Cyder and vinegar in bbls. A quantity of excellent bacon.  
Herrings and shad in bbls. Ground alum salt.  
30 doz. winter stockings. Irish linen by the box or piece,

And a general assortment of groceries.

We continue to keep a general assortment of  
bolting cloths and select the best flour for family  
use.

ALEX. SMITH & SON.

Nov. 15. The highest price given for  
Flaxseed.

Nov. 15. d2w

### The Subscriber

having made every exertion within his power for  
two years past to procure the means of discharging  
the debts due from the estate devised to him by  
his father, without being able to effect it, and now  
finding the estate under considerable embarras-  
sment, hath come to a determination to offer the  
whole personal property for sale, viz.

### About 20 likely Negroes

of both sexes and various ages, amongst which are  
a good carpenter and blacksmith, about 100 head  
of horned cattle, consisting of milk cows, steers  
and work oxen, a number of horses, mares and  
colts, some of them remarkably fine, three likely  
mules, and a variety of plantation utensils, &c.

The sale will commence at Salisbury on Thurs-  
day the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not,  
the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all  
sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond  
with approved security; creditors of the said es-  
tate will be allowed to purchase to the amount  
of their claims, previously settled and acknowl-  
edged by me to be just and interest abated them.

Charles I. Love,

Executor of Samuel Love, deceased.  
Salisbury, Oct. 31. d

### Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Sunday  
the 14th inst. an apprentice boy to the Coopers  
trade, named MICHAEL FOLEY, between 18  
and 19 years old, about 5 feet 4 inches high,  
dark straight hair, and has a remarkable down-  
cast sheepish look. Being born in the west of

Ireland he will be easily discovered by his dialect.  
Had on when he absconded, a naaiken upper  
jacket, thick-set waistcoat, new ticklenburg trou-  
sers and a new wool hat, but took other clothes  
with him. It is supposed he has gone towards  
Baltimore. If taken up 20 dollars reward and all rea-  
sonable charges.

AUG. J. SMITH.

Fairfax County, Aug. 3. d3: raw

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY's, senior  
Book and Stationary Store,

### Blackstone's Commentaries

ON  
The Laws of England:  
A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—  
Equal, if not inferior, to the British,  
and to Americans infinitely more  
valuable, as it contains

### NOTES OF REFERENCE

TO  
The Constitution and Laws  
OF

The Federal Government of the U. States;  
AND OF

The Commonwealth of Virginia:  
WITH

An Appendix to each Volume,  
CONTAINING

Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared ne-  
cessary to form

A connected View of the Laws of Virginia,  
As a member of the Federal Union.

By ST. GEO. TUCKER,  
Professor of Law in the University of William  
and Mary, and one of the Judges of the  
General Court of Virginia.